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Berne, January 5.

THE two Deputies of this Canton which were appointed to assist at the Conference to be opened as this Day at Baden for the Affair of St. Gall, set out from hence the 3d Instant for that Place, in order to meet there those of Zurich and of the new Abbot, to begin the Negotiation for adjusting all Differences. Those of Berne are instructed to forward this Pacification as much as in them lies, and consequently to agree to an Accommodation upon reasonable Conditions: Its judged that Zurich will be less tractable, but 'tis hoped that Means will be found to induce that Canton to comply, in Case the Demands of the Abbot are such as may be accepted. Letters from Turin give an Account, that the King of Sicily has lately assigned a Fund of 615000 Livres for the Payment of the Debts of the Crown which are already settled; and as to those which are still to be adjusted, his Majesty has referred them to the Marquess Graneri, to examine them and make report to him. That his Majesty is laying out great Sums in Building; for besides the new Palace of the Venerie, a Royal Chapel is erecting there, which 'tis computed will cost 500000 Livres; and the Convent which is begun to be built on the Top of the Mountain Supergue (from whence the King discovered Turin during the Siege, took Measures for its Relief, and made a Vow in case of Success to build the said Convent) will it's reckoned when finished amount to 800000 Livres. His Majesty has also ordered a Plan to be made for rebuilding intirely the Palace of Rivoli, and for making very fine Gardens there, and it was said this last Design will be begun to be executed this next Spring; as likewise that of a new Gate for the City of Turin towards Susa, the Model of which is very magnificent. These Letters add, that the Queen of Sicily was going to adorn a Church with a very sumptuous Front of Marble; and that the chief Architect of all these Works is a Sicilian, whom his Majesty had sent for from Rome, where he was in great Reputation, and has a Pension of 3000 Livres a Year.

Vienna, Jan. 1. Sir Robert Sutton and Mr. Stanyan having taken their Leave of the Imperial Family, have since been with Prince Eugene of Savoy and the other Ministers of this Court, have sent away their Baggage to Belgrade, and intend to set out from hence soon after the Return of the last Courier who was sent to Turkey, which is daily expected. The Czarowitz, accompanied by M. Tolstoy, is gone from hence through Moravia on his Return home, without having appeared in any Manner at Court during his Stay in this City. Two Days ago the Emperour sent the Prince of Swartzenbourg to signify to the Pope's Nuncio, that his Imperial Majesty forbad him the Court. The three Regiments of Guido Staremberg, Maximilian Staremberg, and Wetzel, all Foot, are appointed to go to Naples; but neither the general Officers, nor any Regiments of Horse, are yet named for that Service, nor any other Troops for the Milanese.

Hambourg, Dec. 31. By Letters from Stockholm of the 13th of last Month we have an Account, that on the Sunday before the Governour of that City had caused a Proclamation to be read in all the Churches there, importing, That whereas his Swedish Majesty was informed that his Ordinances for making Mint-Tokens and Bills current, had been ill observed in Trade and Commerce, and that the same were either privately reduced to a Discount, or Goods sold at a much higher Price than if paid for in Silver-Money or Copper-Plates. Therefore to put a Stop to such deservedly punishable Abuses, his Majesty had sent Orders to the said Governour, by Virtue whereof and in Obedience to them, he the said Governour warned all Persons of what Degree soever, not to presume for the future to refuse the said Mint Tokens or Bills for Payment of any Inland or Foreign Goods; or to advance the Price, when such Payment is offered, above the Rate they would sell their Goods at for ready Money in Silver or Copper-Plates; seeing his Majesty will not suffer any Difference to be made between the Coin and the said Mint-Tokens or Bills. Declaring further, that without any Regard to the Person, Condition, or Pretext, the Seller shall for the first Offence, not only forfeit the Goods but pay thrice their Value, the second Time that Fine shall be doubled, and should any be found so incorrigible as to be guilty of a third Offence, he shall not only have his Goods confiscated and pay nine Times the Value, but shall likewise without any Hopes of Pardon be punished in a very Exemplary Manner. And if the Buyer be found to have offered Silver Money or Copper-Plates in Payment, in order to get the Goods at a lower Rate, he shall incur the same Penalties as the Seller. And even in Case it be proved, that the Seller offer him his Goods cheaper for Silver-Money or Copper Plates than for Mint-Tokens or Bills, and he do not immediately make it known, he shall likewise incur all the Penalties afore-mentioned. The which Confiscations and Penalties, according to his Majesty's Order, are to be equally shared between the Informers and the Hospital at Wadstena. And to the End none may have Reason to complain that they are not able to procure for Mint-Tokens or Bills the Commodities brought to Stockholm, either by Water or Land Carriage, which they have unavoidable Occasion for; or that such Commodities are raised to an exorbitant Price when Payment is offered in the said Tokens or Bills, due Care shall be taken, that whatever is brought by Land or Water to be sold, be forthwith sent to the proper Market-Places, and that none be suffered to buy or sell any Goods before they be brought to such publick Places; upon the Penalty of Confiscation of the Goods sold, and a Fine of 40

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